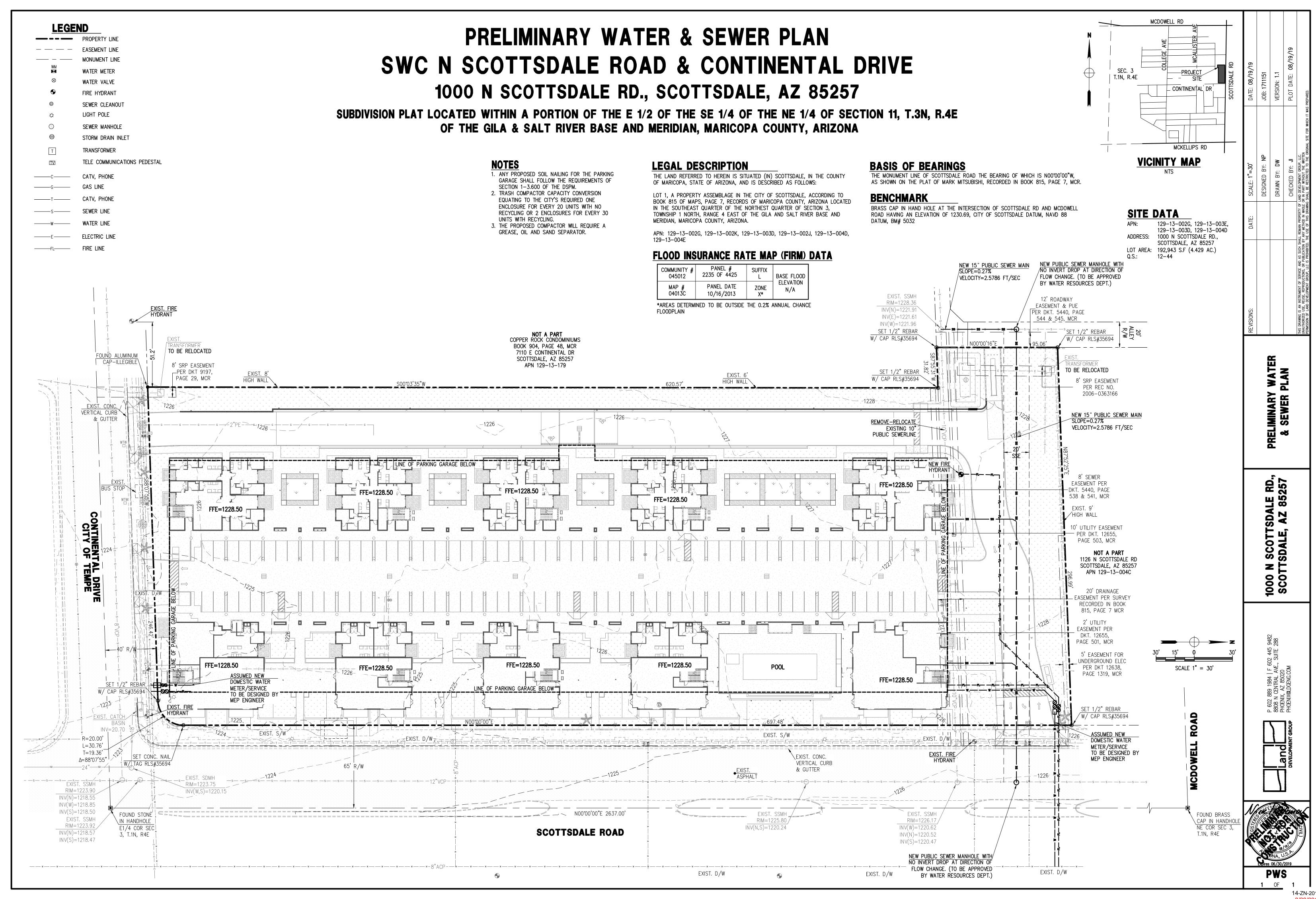


**Abbreviated Water and Sewer Needs** 



**PRELIMINARY Basis of Design** SCOTTS DALE Report ☐ ACCEPTED ☐ ACCEPTED AS NOTED REVISE AND RESUBMIT Disclaimer: If accepted; the preliminary approval is grante he condition that a final basis of design report will also be use usunimon that a man basis of design report will also be submitted for rily review and approval (typically during the DR or PP case). The final report shall incorporate (urtherwater on sever design and analysis requirements as defined in the city design standards and policy manual and address those items noted in the preliminary review comments (both separate and included herein). The final report shall be submitted and approved prior to the note network surphression. For questions or clarifications contact the Water Resources Planning and Engineering Department at 480-312-5685. DATE 7/13/2020



## PRELIMINARY WATER AND SEWER REPORT

resubmit

1) Capacity available offsite on Scottsdale Rd 12-inch sewer has to be analyzed.

Contact Water Resources 480-312-5319

- 2) Calculations errors on wastewater flows
- 3) Provide details on how sewer flows split (gpm for each building sewer/discharge

- discharge. 5) Analyze capacity impacts on Continental Drive and verify acceptable
- 6) Hydrant flow test expired (from 2018), redo.

conditions.

- 7)The proposed 15 sewer needs to extend from the manhole just to the west of the property out to Scottsdale Road. The City does not want a small section of 10" sewer that could become a bottleneck in the future. Was also 2018 comment. Note this may be able to be a smaller size sewer. Capacity analysis and discussion needed with Water resources.
- 8) Meter size needs to be determined and shown on utility plan. 3" and larger meters require vaults. Meters/vaults need to be shown within city easement. No meter vault called out. Was also 2018 comment. DS&PM 6-1.416
- 9) Show a 20ft sewer line easement on the relocated public sewer line. No dimension called out, portion of sewer line outside easement. Was also 218 comment.

**REVISED AS** REQUESTED

## ALTA CONTINENTAL point). 4) Detail where pool backwash will Scottsdale Road & Continental Drive

1000 N Scottsdale Road Scottsdale, AZ 85257

CASE NO. 14-ZN-2018

#### **Prepared for:**

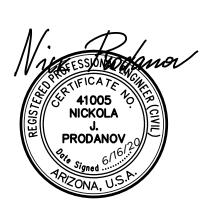
Five Star Development / Wood Partners

#### Submitted to:

City of Scottsdale Planning & Development Department 7447 E. Indian School Rd, Suite 105 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

### Prepared by:

Land Development Group, LLC 8808 N. Central Avenue, Suite 288 Phoenix, Arizona 85020 Contact: Nick Prodanov, PE, PMP P: 602 889 1984



June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2020

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June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2020

### 1. INTRODUCTION

This preliminary water report and related water and sewer plan have been developed in accordance with the current Arizona, Maricopa County and City of Scottsdale ordinances, standards and policies for design and operation of domestic and fire water facilities. It provides engineering analysis and assessment of the existing and proposed water systems that currently service and will be installed for the subject development, located at 1000 N Scottsdale Road, Scottsdale, AZ 85257, and also being a portion of the NE ¼ of Section 11, Township 3 North, Range 4 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona. Refer to Appendix A-1 – Vicinity Map.

The parcel is located within the Scottsdale Q.S. 12-44. The project site consists of a fully developed parcels, with a total area of 4.429 acres, located at the northwest corner of Scottsdale Road and Continental Drive – 1000 N Scottsdale Road, Scottsdale, AZ 85257. The property historically housed car dealerships. It is zoned C-3 and it is bounded by Continental Drive on the south, Scottsdale Road on the east, a commercial development on the north, and multifamily residential development on the west.

The proposed mixed-use development consists of 4-story building with roughly 280 multi-family residential units and roughly 10,000 s.f. of commercial space, parking garage and driveways. Vehicular circulation is provided by two driveway entrances on the northeast and southwest sides of the site and a 24' wide drive that is continuous around the building from the north and west sides. Surface parking is provided in the parking garage.

This report provides results for the water service demands for Average Day, Maximum Day, Peak Hour and Fire Flow rates for the entire development. No phasing is anticipated for this project. The results provided herein demonstrate that the proposed water system is capable of providing for the estimated demand and is in compliance with the City standards and performance. No wells or on-site water storage are proposed with this development. The procedures used herein are derived from, and performed with, currently accepted engineering methodologies and practices.

### 2. EXISTING CONDITIONS

Currently the site is fully developed with asphalt pavement and a single-story commercial building. The entire property will be demolished and cleared with the proposed project. The lot consists primarily of impervious surfaces with small DG landscape area along the frontage of Scottsdale Road. The overall existing terrain on site is flat with overall grade change from north to south at about 3'. The land in the vicinity generally slopes in southerly direction. The site has an average elevation of 1226 (NAVD88), a peak elevation of 1228 and the lowest elevation of 1224.

City of Scottsdale is the water and sanitary provider for this project. Based on the obtained by the City Water and Sewer Maps, 12" VCP public sewer main runs in Scottsdale Road, and 8" VCP sewer main in Continental Drive. There is also a 10" VCP main that runs in an 8' sewer easement, west to east, in the north portion of the site. Most likely existing buildings are served off the latter 10" VCP

sewer. The project is located within Pressure Zone #1 with Ground Elevation Ranges of 1250 to 1330.

There is an 8" ACP water main in Scottsdale Road, and two unknown size mains in the Continental Drive right of way. The water main that runs north of the sidewalk in Continental is a dead-end line that serves the multifamily development to the west of the subject project. Two test wells were noted on this line. Three water meters supply domestic and landscape irrigation water to the existing site. There is an 8" ACP line connected to the 8" main in Scottsdale Road that is used for fire sprinklers system. There are two fire hydrants in the street – NWC of Scottsdale Road and Continental Drive and another one near the northeast corner of the site.

### 3. DESIGN CRITERIA AND PROJECTED WATER DEMANDS

The following design parameters and requirements were derived from the City of Scottsdale Standards and Policies manual, Figure 6.1-2:

Average day demand per dwelling unit: 185.3 gpd (0.27 gpm per unit)

Average Day Demand for retail/amenity: 0.8 / s.f. or **9,634** gpd (0.00111 gpm per s.f or **13.37 gpm**)

Maximum daily peaking factor: **2.0** Peak hour demand factor: **3.5** 

City of Scottsdale Fire Department follows 2018 International Fire Code.

Per the Appendix B, Section B105.2 of 2018 IFC, up to a 75% reduction of the fire flow can be granted if an approved automatic sprinkler system is installed. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than the required minimum of 1,500 gpm.

Proposed construction type is V-A with the following breakdown of the square footages per building use:

Retail: 10,000

Rentable/Residential: 262,857 SF

Garage: 19,603 SFSurface Parking: 493 SF

## MINIMUM REQUIRED FIREFLOW AND FLOW DURATION FOR BUILDINGS

BLDG	CONSTRUCTION	GROSS	FIRE	FLOW
DESIGNATION	TYPE	AREA	FLOW	DURATION
		(s.f.)	(gpm)	(hrs)
Garage	V-A	19,603	2,500	2
			(1,500)*	
Residential	V-A	262,857	8,000	4
Building			(2,500)*	

<sup>\*</sup>Max from 75% Reduction Applied for Fully Sprinklered Building and 2,500 gpm

The static pressure in the distribution system should not exceed 120 pounds per square inch (psi), and the system shall be designed to maintain a minimum residual pressure of 50 psi at the highest, finished, floor level to be served by system pressure under normal daily operating conditions. The system is designed to maintain 30 psi minimum pressure under the design fire flow requirements. The 30 psi minimum pressure requirement provides a 10 psi safety factor to account for aging infrastructure and flexibility in locating pressure zone boundaries.

## 4. PROPOSED WATER PLAN AND HYDRAULIC MODEL

New public 8" water main is proposed to loop around the proposed development. It is connected to the existing 8" ACP in the Scottsdale Road are proposed in the driveways. Fire sprinkler taps are connected to the new 8" water line. In addition, two new fire hydrants are proposed at the back side of the property to provide for minimum fire hydrant coverage. FDCs will be installed on the north and south sides of the buildings. A fire lane will be provided on the north and west sides.

The project will be served by two water meters. Existing 1" water meter is proposed to serve the landscape needs. Sizes of the water meters will be verified by the plumbing engineer during the design process. All existing services to the water mains in the streets. Per the COS Design Standards & Policies Manual, the recommended max. capacity of 2" water meter is 80 gpm.

The demand used for the required fire flow is 2,500 gpm, which is the maximum of the 2,500 gpm required and the 75% reduction of the required 8,000 gpm due to the fact that the buildings will be fully sprinklered as per the 2018 IFC, Appendix B, Section B105.2. Water systems were analyzed for peak hour and maximum day with fire demand.

A fire flow test was conducted for the site on May 22nd, 2018 by Arizona Flow Testing. The flow test resulted in 2,757 gpm of available water at 20 psi and a residual pressure of 22 psi when 18 psi safety factor is considered.

The overall fire flow is provided by two new fire hydrants connected at the proposed 8" main and two existing fire hydrants in the City right of way. The minimum pressure of 30 psi shall be

exceeded while modeling the system with the total required fire flow demand. The velocities in the water main shall be maintained below the maximum of 10 ft/sec for the required fire flow demand.

Refer to Appendix A-5 for fire flow test results and Appendix A-6 for water calculations.

SEE REVISED REPORT

### 5. SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

analyze capacity

Existing 10<sup>4</sup> public sewer line is in conflict with the proposed development and will have to be removed or abandoned. New 15" public sewer main is proposed to be connected into the existing 12" VCP public sewer under Scottsdale Road. The proposed sewer line is located along the north property line under the new driveway. Minimum slope of 0.20% will be used for the line. Three new pubic sewer manhole with no invert drop are suggested with the development of the sewer line, which will be subject to approval by the Water Resources Department.

The maximum d/D of an 12-inch sewer main at ultimate peak flow per the City of Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual is 0.65. This equates to a maximum allowable discharge of 987 gpm (2.2 cfs) at a velocity of 2.6 fps at slope of 0.2%. We have calculated that the peak discharge from this development will be 257 gpm. In our opinion the portion of public sewer line that this site discharges to has an adequate capacity.

need analysis

We have also estimated the sewer discharge from the site using The City of Scottsdale Design Standards & Polices Manual. The average daily flow was estimated at 0.0944 cfs. The peak discharge was calculated by increasing the average daily flow by a factor of 4.5, which is a total of 0.42 cfs. Using Manning's Equation, we calculated that the proposed 15-inch sewer line at a minimum of 0.2% have a velocity of 2.45 fps flowing full with a capacity of 2.89 cfs. Pool backwash is not planned for this development as filter cartridge system is planned for the pool. If Pool backwash is desired, it shall be connected to the sanitary sewer system and not discharge to the storm drain system. For the purpose of the design we have assumed a pool backwash flow rate of 100 gpm (0.22 cfs). Actual backwash discharge rate shall not exceed 100 gpm. Backwash pump and pipe sizing will be done by the pool designer under separate permit. Refer to Sanitary Sewer System Design Calculations in Appendix A-7.

#### 6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed development and associated new water system comply with the City design standards and policies and the Scottsdale Integrated Water Master Report. It is anticipated that the construction would start in first quarter of 2020 and will continue for 24 months.

Specified water lines are 8 inch in diameter and shall be ductile iron pipe (DIP) with a minimum pressure class of 350. All ductile iron water lines shall be installed with polyethylene wrapping. Existing tees, tapping sleeves and related appurtenances that are not utilized by the development shall be removed by the contractor. A minimum of 3-foot section of pipe shall be removed and replaced, with no more than 6-feet remaining to the nearest joint.

Fittings cut into the existing 8" ACP main within 6-feet of another fitting or joint will require the short section of pipe to be removed and replaced with DIP. No water line will be deflected either vertically or horizontally, in excess of the recommended but not exceeding 4 degrees) by the manufacturer of the pipe or coupling, without the appropriate use of bends or offsets. Fittings may be required where more than 2 pipe lengths are deflected.

Shutoff valves will be installed on water mains at locations within the distribution system that allow sections of the system to be taken out of service for repairs or maintenance. A sufficient number of

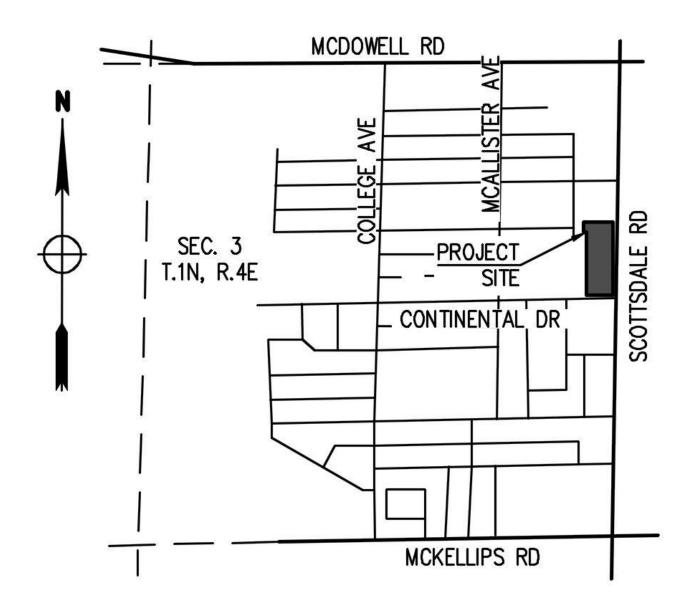
valves are provided on the proposed water lines so that inconvenience and sanitary hazards will be minimized during repairs. Maximum spacing of water distribution main isolation valves does not exceed 500 foot.

All water mains shall maintain 3 feet horizontal clearance to dry utilities. Water and sewer mains are placed under the paved section of the driveways. Vertical separation of water and sanitary sewer lines shall be in compliance with the COS Standard Detail No. 2401. For minimum clearance under culverts, storm drains, and other utilities, contractor shall refer to COS Standard Detail No. 2370 and 2372. The vertical realignment of the water mains shall be constructed of ductile iron pipe and shall not be deflected or swept. All metered services will require the installation of an approved backflow prevention device immediately adjacent to the meter on private property unless approved otherwise by the Water Resources Department.

### 7. REFERENCES

- City of Scottsdale Design Standards & Policies Manual
- City of Scottsdale Pressure Zone Map
- City of Scottsdale Quarter Section Maps
- ADEQ Engineering Bulletin No. 10, "Guidelines for the Construction of Water Systems"

# APPENDIX A-1 Vicinity Map



# APPENDIX A-2 Pressure Zone Map

Section 6-1 WATER

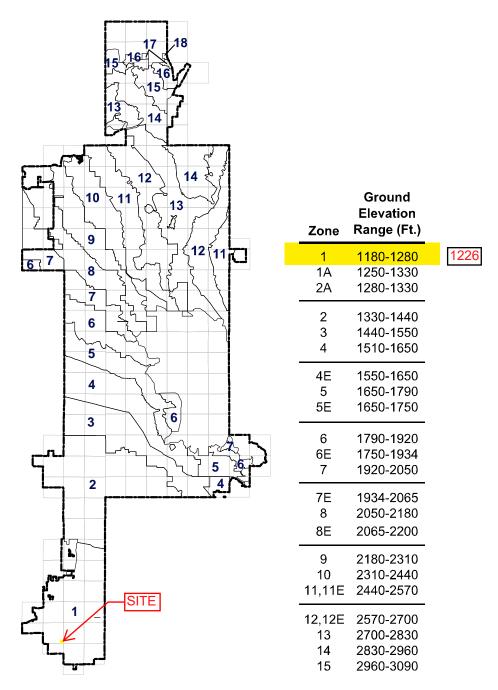
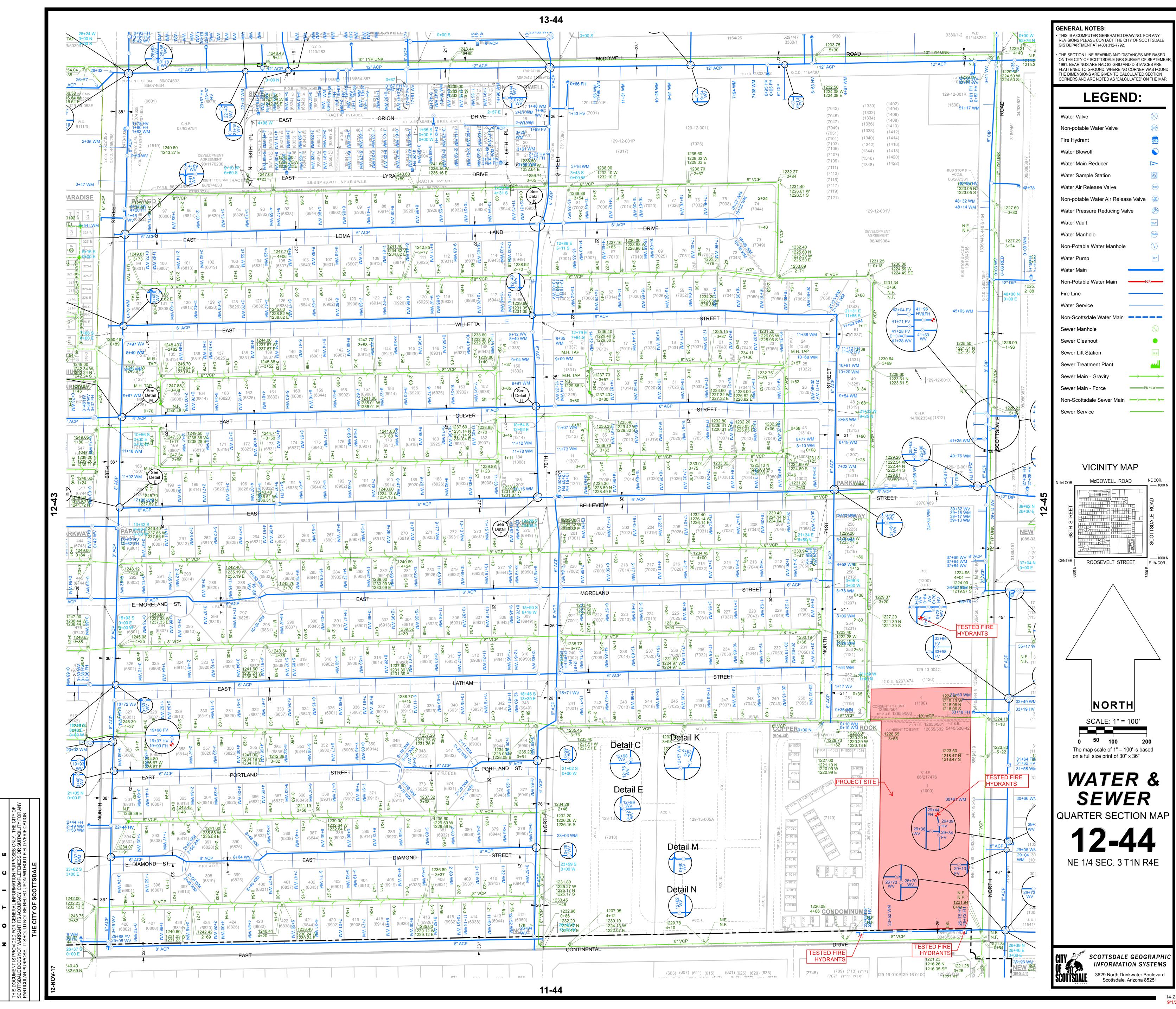


FIGURE 6.1-3 PRESSURE ZONE MAP

## 6-1.300 WATER FACILITIES

Water facilities (wells, reservoirs and booster pump stations) are typically designed and constructed by the city through its capital improvement program. Developers needing to construct water facilities should contact the Water Resources Department and request a meeting. The developer should be prepared to address how the proposed system will conform to the Integrated Water Master Plan. The city will address design issues, the review process for facilities and any potential city cost participation.

# APPENDIX A-3 Public Water and Sewer Maps



14-ZN-2018 <mark>9/1/2020</mark>

# APPENDIX A-4 Preliminary Water and Sewer Plan

### MCDOWELL RD **LEGEND** PRELIMINARY WATER & SEWER PLAN ALTA CONTINENTAL SEC. 3 T.1N, R.4E WATER METER WATER VALVE 1000 N SCOTTSDALE RD., SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85257 FIRE HYDRANT SEWER CLEANOUT SUBDIVISION PLAT LOCATED WITHIN A PORTION OF THE E 1/2 OF THE SE 1/4 OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 11, T.3N, R.4E LIGHT POLE OF THE GILA & SALT RIVER BASE AND MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA SEWER MANHOLE STORM DRAIN INLET MCKELLIPS RD TRANSFORMER **VICINITY MAP** TELE COMMUNICATIONS PEDESTAL **LEGAL DESCRIPTION BASIS OF BEARINGS** SITE DATA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) DATA THE MONUMENT LINE OF SCOTTSDALE ROAD THE BEARING OF WHICH IS NOO'00'00"W, 129-13-002G, 129-13-003E, THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN IS SITUATED (IN) SCOTTSDALE, IN THE COUNTY AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF MARK MITSUBISHI, RECORDED IN BOOK 815, PAGE 7, MCR. OF MARICOPA, STATE OF ARIZONA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: 129-13-003D, 129-13-004D 2235 OF 4425 BASE FLOOD ADDRESS: 1000 N SCOTTSDALE RD., ELEVATION LOT 1, A PROPERTY ASSEMBLAGE IN THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE, ACCORDING TO **BENCHMARK** SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85257 ZONE LOT AREA: 192,943 S.F (4.429 AC.) 04013C 10/16/2015 BRASS CAP IN HAND HOLE AT THE INTERSECTION OF SCOTTSDALE RD AND MCDOWELI IN THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEST QUARTER OF SECTION 3. TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 4 EAST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER BASE AND ROAD HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 1230.69, CITY OF SCOTTSDALE DATUM, NAVD 88 \*AREAS DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA. DATUM, BM# 5032 APN: 129-13-002G, 129-13-002K, 129-13-003D, 129-13-002J, 129-13-004D, RIM=1228.36 PER DKT. 5440, PAGE INV(N)=1221.91 544 & 545, MCR INV(E) = 1221.61NOT A PART COPPER ROCK CONDOMINIUMS BOOK 904, PAGE 48, MCR NEW PUBLIC SEWER MANHOLE WITH NO INVERT DROP AT DIRECTION OF TO BE RELOCATED 7110 E CONTINENTAL DR SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85257 (TO BE RELEASED) FLOW CHANGE. (TO BE APPROVED 8' SRP EASEMENT APN 129-13-179 TO BE RELOCATED BY WATER RESOURCES DEPT.) \_PER DKT 9197, PAGE 29, MCR — 8'SRP EASEMENT PER REC NO. 2006-0363166 (TO BE RELEASED) & GUTTER FLOW CHANGE. (TO BE APPROVED BY WATER RESOURCES DEPT.) HYDRANT POSSIBLE UTILIZE EXISTING METER FOR NEW LANDSCAPE WATER METER/SERVICE TO BE COORDINATED BY MEP ENGINEER V ASSUMED NEW/ 🛱 EASEMENT PER METER/SERVICE TO BE DESIGNED BY MEP ENGINEER 538 & 541, MCR PLACE EXISTING 10" (TO BE RELEASED) PUBLIC SEWERLINE EXIST. 9' /HIGH WALL 10' UTILITY EASEMENT TO BE DESIGNED BY FFE=1227.75 MEP ENGINEER PER DKT. 12655, (TO BE RELEASED) PAGE 503, MCR <del>----</del>[ FFE=1227.00 1126 N SCOTTSDALE RD SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85257 VELOCITY=2.5786 FT/SEC APN 129-13-004C FFE=1227.00 RECORDED IN BOOK 815, PAGE 7 MCR TO BE DESIGNED BY MEP ENGINEER EASEMENT PER DKT. 12655, (TO BE RELEASE PAGE 501, MCR FFE=1228.00 | 5' EASEMENT FOR UNDERGROUND ELEC PER DKT 12638, SCALE 1" = 30PAGE 1319, MCR TO BE RELEASED) TO BE COORDINATED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT L=30.76'T=19.36' Δ=88°07'55" VERTICAL CURB 65' R/W & GUTTER METER & **BACKFLOW** EXIST. SSMH RIM=1223.90 INV(N)=1218.55 INV(W)=1218.85 $INV(S)=1218.50^{\circ}$ N00°00'00"E 2637.00' EXIST. SSMH EXIST. SSMH FOUND STONE EXIST. SSMH CAP IN HANDHOL NE COR SEC 3, RIM=1225.80 RIM=1226.17 \IN HANDHOLE RIM=1223.92 INV(N,S)=1220.24E1/4 COR SEC INV(W) = 1220.62**SCOTTSDALE ROAD** T.1N, R4E 3, T.1N, R4E INV(N)=1220.52INV(S)=1218.47INV(S)=1220.47NEW PUBLIC SEWER MANHOLE NEW INV 1220.78(E) EXIST. D/W EXIS1 EXIST. D/W

## APPENDIX A-5 Fire Flow Test Results

## **Arizona Flow Testing LLC**

## HYDRANT FLOW TEST REPORT

SEE REVISED

expired

Project Name: Not Provided

Project Address: Scottsdale Road & Continental Drive, Scottsdale, Arizona 85257

Arizona Flow Testing Project/No.: 18175

Client Project No.: 171115:

Date and time flow test conducted: May 22, 2018 at 7:00 AM

Data is current and reliable until November 22, 2018

Conducted by: Floyd Vaughan - Arizona Flow Testing, LLC (480-250-8154)
Witnessed by: Phil Cipolla - City of Scottsdale Inspector (602-828-0847)

#### **Raw Test Data**

Static Pressure: **90.0 PSI** (Measured in pounds per square inch)

Residual Pressure: **40.0 PSI** (Measured in pounds per square inch)

Pitot Pressure: 12.0 PSI Hyd A

10.0 PSI Hyd B

(Measured in pounds per square inch)

Diffuser Orifice Diameter: 4 Inch

(Measured in inches)

Coefficient of Diffuser: 0.9 and .802

Flowing GPM: **2,700 GPM** 

(Measured in gallons per minute) 1,489 GPM +1,211 GPM = 2,700 GPM

GPM @ 20 PSI: 3,237 GPM

## **Data with 18 PSI Safety Factor**

Static Pressure: **72.0 PSI** (Measured in pounds per square inch)

Residual Pressure: 22.0 PSI

(Measured in pounds per square inch)

Scottsdale requires a maximum Static Pressure of 72 PSI for AFES Design.

Distance between hydrants: See Below

Main size: Not Provided

Flowing GPM: **2,700 GPM** 

GPM @ 20 PSI: **2,757 GPM** 

#### **Flow Test Location**

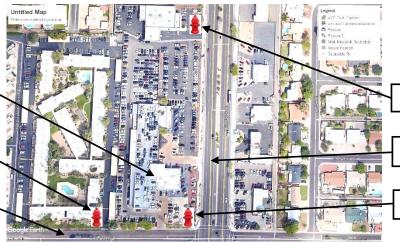
+

North

Project Site Scottsdale Road & Continental Drive

Flow Fire Hydrant A

East Continental Drive



Flow Fire Hydrant B

North Scottsdale Road

Pressure Fire Hydrant

Arizona Flow Testing LLC 480-250-8154 <a href="www.azflowtest.com">www.azflowtest.com</a> floyd@azflowtest.com

## APPENDIX A-6 Water Calculations

Number of units: 280

Average day demand per dwelling unit: 0.27 gpm (388.8 gpd)

Retail:  $0.00111 \times 10,000 = 11.1 \text{ gpm } (15,980.82 \text{ gpd})$ 

Average day demand: 280 x 0.27+11.1 = 86.7 gpm (124,823.19 gpd)

Maximum daily peaking factor: 2.0\*ADD

Maximum daily demand per dwelling unit: 0.54 gpm (777.6 gpd)

Maximum daily demand - retail: 11.1 gpm (15,980.82 gpd)

Maximum day demand 280 x 0.54+11.1 = 162.3 gpm (233,665.55 gpd)

Peak hour demand factor: 3.5\*ADD

Peak hour demand per dwelling unit: 0.945 gpm (1,360.8 gpd)

Peak hour demand - retail: 46.62 gpm (67,133 gpd)

Peak hour demand 280 x 0.945 +46.62 = 311.22 gpm (448,067.73 gpd)

#### Residential fire flow demand\*:

\*IFC 2018, Table B105.1

- Max. Building Area: **262,857 s.f.**
- For Construction Type V-A, min. required fire-flow is 6,750 gpm x 0.25\*\* = 1,687.5 gpm or
   2,500 gpm

### **TOTAL SITE DEMAND**

Maximum day demand + Fire flow demand 311.22 + 2,500 = 2,811gpm (2,811.22)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Per Exception under IFC 2015, Sec. B105.2

# APPENDIX A-7 Sanitary Sewer System Design Calculations

## Manning's Formula

15" Pipe Flowing Full

Capacity	Velocity
$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}} * A$	$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}}$
n = 0.013	n = 0.013
R = 0.16667	R = 0.16667
A = 0.3490 S = 0.0020 ft/ft	S = 0.0020 ft/ft
Q = 2.89 cfs	V = 2.5 fps

## Manning's Formula

6" Pipe Flowing Full

Capacity $Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}} * A$	Velocity $Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}}$
n = 0.013 R = 0.125 A = 0.1963 S = 0.010 ft/ft	n = 0.013 R = 0.125 S = 0.010 ft/ft
Q = 0.56 cfs	V = 2.86 fps

Residential densities are to assume 2.5 persons per dwelling unit. Multifamily densities exceeding 22 dwelling units per acre can assume 1.7 to 2.2 persons per

### **Sewer Demand Calculations**

## Average daily flow

Number of Units:

Average day demand per dwelling unit:

Average day demand:

ok, multifamily per DS&PM, 60+ units per acre 280 x 200 = 56,00<del>0 gp</del>

Area of Retail: 10,000

Average day demand per s.f.: 0.5 Average day demand: 5,000 gpd

PF should be 4 for Total average daily flow:

residential and 3 for commerical

61,000 gpd = 0.0944 cfs

Calc error 0.4248cfs is 190gpm. Using DS&PM values this should be 166gpm

Peak daily flow

 $0.0944cfs \times 4.5 = 0.42 cfs$  or 157 gpm

6" service line is connected to a proposed 8" sewer line that is tapped to the existing 8" public sewer main in the alley. Another 6" service line is connected to the sewer in Continental Drive. Building sewer service lines to be sized by the plumbing engineer at the time of the final design.

Capacity of 6" sewer line is **0.56** cfs > Peak Demand of **0.42 cfs** 

### **Pool Backwash Flow Rate**

100 gpm (0.22 cfs) assumed for preliminary purposes. Actual discharge and pipe sizing will be calculated at the time of final design. Current design plans for filter cartridge system that does not require pool backwash pipe installation.

266gpm

**Sewer Peak Daily Flow** 

157 gpm + 100 gpm (pool)

257 gpm or 0.69 cfs

Capacity of Proposed and Existing 15" Public Sewer = 2.89 cfs > Peak Demand of 0.69 cfs

Capacity of Proposed and Existing 15" Public Sewer at Allowable d/D of 0.65 or 0.71 cfs (319 gpm) > 0.69 cfs (257 gpm)

> What about 12" Scottsdale Rd sewer capacity?

**REVISED AS** REQUESTED

Water and Sewer Report NWE of Scottsdale & Continental Page 15

Project #2004085



## PRELIMINARY WATER AND SEWER REPORT

## ALTA CONTINENTAL NWC of Scottsdale Road & Continental Drive

REPORT

ACCEPTED

ACCEPTED AS NOTED

REVISE AND RESUBMIT

Disclaimer: If accepted; the preliminary approval is granted under the condition that a final basis of design report will also be submitted for city review and approval (typically during the DR or PP case). The final report shall incorporate further water or sewer design and analysis requirements as defined in the city design standards and policy manual and address those items noted in the preliminary review comments (both separate and included herein). The final report shall be submitted and approved prior to the plan review submission.

For questions or clarifications contact the Water Resources Planning and Engineering Department at 480-312-5685.

By Idillon

DATE 9/23/2020

Address comments on following page and herein within final BOD reports. Note stipulations per following page.

1000 N Scottsdale Road Scottsdale, AZ 85257

**CASE NO. 14-ZN-2018** 

#### **Prepared for:**

Five Star Development / Wood Partners

#### Submitted to:

City of Scottsdale
Planning & Development Department
7447 E. Indian School Rd, Suite 105
Scottsdale, AZ 85251

### Prepared by:

Land Development Group, LLC 8808 N. Central Avenue, Suite 288 Phoenix, Arizona 85020 Contact: Nick Prodanov, PE, PMP P: 602 889 1984



Rev. 1 August 17<sup>th</sup>, 2020 June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2020

## Sewer:

- 1)Stipulation: Per Water Resources calculations there is an overage of 109gpm on Scottsdale Rd 12". Requirement will be to design and construct a 5ft diameter diversion manhole at Skysong Blvd and Scottsdale Rd that diverts Scottsdale Rd flows into existing 12" line (coming from the north) into the Skysong Blvd sewer being extended from Papago Plaza that flows east.
- 2) **Stipulation**: Design and install new 15" sewer measuring approximately 365ft from existing alley near northwest corner of property and extend out to Scottsdale Rd 12" sewer and connect with one new 5ft diameter manhole. 2 additional 5ft diameter manholes shall be installed onsite along with this new line. (Currently shown on utility plan)
- 3) Address in final BOD: Connection angle to Scottsdale Rd sewer must be 90 degrees or less (currently 93 degrees). MAG nor City allow.
- 4) Confirmation/Address in Final BOD: Slope and lack of MH drop approved on new 15" sewer if necessary. In final BOD verify via survey the upstream and downstream manhole lid and invert elevations to verify slope. If pipe slope allows provide 0.1ft required drop over manhole.
- 5) Confirmation: Proposed 183gpm to Continental Drive + 50gpm of existing flows per WR estimate= 233gpm. OK @ d/D=0.65 and slope given.
- 6)Address in final BOD: Sewer laterals shall be per MAG 440-3. DS&PM 7-1.409, B.

## Water:

- 1) Stipulation: Provide 14ft min water line easement. When in fully accessible drive aisle a 14ft foot easement is the minimum required water line only easement (currently show 12ft on west side drive aisle) DS&PM 6-1.419
- 2) Stipulation: If existing 8" fire line off of Scottsdale Road is not to be used for the development remove back to main and replace tee with DIP spool piece. May be possible to abandon line in place but line needs to be disconnected and tee replaced with DIP spool. DS&PM 6-1.408
- 3) Stipulation: There are 7 domestic meters proposed on the site plan (6 new). Cannot manifold meters serving a single building. Utilize 1 meter for 1 building. Meters 3" and larger are required to be in a vault. Revise in final BOD report. DS&PM 6-1.416,E
- 4) Address in final BOD: Centerline clearance between new sewer and new water shall be 7-8ft (8ft preferred to maximize clearance at manholes)
- 5) Address in final BOD: Where tapping ACP main pipe portion of ACP main shall be replaced with DIP main. DS&PM 6-1.408 and 6-1.413.

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**Rev. 1 August 17<sup>th</sup>, 2020**June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2020

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This preliminary water report and related water and sewer plan have been developed in accordance with the current Arizona, Maricopa County and City of Scottsdale ordinances, standards and policies for design and operation of domestic and fire water facilities. It provides engineering analysis and assessment of the existing and proposed water systems that currently service and will be installed for the subject development, located at 1000 N Scottsdale Road, Scottsdale, AZ 85257, and also being a portion of the NE ¼ of Section 11, Township 3 North, Range 4 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona. Refer to Appendix A-1 – Vicinity Map.

The parcel is located within the Scottsdale Q.S. 12-44. The project site consists of a fully developed parcels, with a total area of 4.429 acres, located at the northwest corner of Scottsdale Road and Continental Drive – 1000 N Scottsdale Road, Scottsdale, AZ 85257. The property historically housed car dealerships. It is zoned C-3 and it is bounded by Continental Drive on the south, Scottsdale Road on the east, a commercial development on the north, and multifamily residential development on the west.

The proposed mixed-use development consists of 4-story building with roughly 280 multi-family residential units and roughly 10,000 s.f. of commercial space, parking garage and driveways. Vehicular circulation is provided by two driveway entrances on the northeast and southwest sides of the site and a 24' wide drive that is continuous around the building from the north and west sides. Surface parking is provided in the parking garage.

This report provides results for the water service demands for Average Day, Maximum Day, Peak Hour and Fire Flow rates for the entire development. No phasing is anticipated for this project. The results provided herein demonstrate that the proposed water system is capable of providing for the estimated demand and is in compliance with the City standards and performance. No wells or on-site water storage are proposed with this development. The procedures used herein are derived from, and performed with, currently accepted engineering methodologies and practices.

### 2. EXISTING CONDITIONS

Currently the site is fully developed with asphalt pavement and a single-story commercial building. The entire property will be demolished and cleared with the proposed project. The lot consists primarily of impervious surfaces with small DG landscape area along the frontage of Scottsdale Road. The overall existing terrain on site is flat with overall grade change from north to south at about 3'. The land in the vicinity generally slopes in southerly direction. The site has an average elevation of 1226 (NAVD88), a peak elevation of 1228 and the lowest elevation of 1224.

City of Scottsdale is the water and sanitary provider for this project. Based on the obtained by the City Water and Sewer Maps, 12" VCP public sewer main runs in Scottsdale Road, and 8" VCP sewer main in Continental Drive. There is also a 10" VCP main that runs in an 8' sewer easement, west to east, in the north portion of the site. Most likely existing buildings are served off the latter 10" VCP

see utility notes on what to do with this if not used

sewer. The project is located within Pressure Zone #1 with Ground Elevation Ranges of 1250 to 1330.

There is an 8" ACP water main in Scottsdale Road, and two unknown size mains in the Continental Drive right of way. The water main that runs north of the sidewalk in Continental is a dead-end line that serves the multifamily development to the west of the subject project. Two test wells were noted on this line. Three water meters supply domestic and landscape irrigation water to the existing site. There is an 8" ACP line connected to the 8" main in Scottsdale Road that is used for fire sprinklers system. There are two fire hydrants in the street – NWC of Scottsdale Road and Continental Drive and another one near the northeast corner of the site.

## 3. DESIGN CRITERIA AND PROJECTED WATER DEMANDS

X280 units= 76gpm

The following design parameters and requirements were derived from the City of Scottsdale Standards and Policies manual, Figure 6.1-2:

Average day demand per dwelling unit: 185.3 gpd (0.27 gpm per unit)

Average Day Demand for retail/amenity: 0.8 / s.f. or 9,634 gpd (0.00111 gpm per s.f or 13.37 gpm)

Maximum daily peaking factor: **2.0** < 87X2= 174gpm Peak hour demand factor: **3.5** < 305gpm

X10,000ft2= 11.1gpm

City of Scottsdale Fire Department follows 2018 International Fire Code.

Per the Appendix B, Section B105.2 of 2018 IFC, up to a 75% reduction of the fire flow can be granted if an approved automatic sprinkler system is installed. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than the required minimum of 1,500 gpm.

Proposed construction type is V-A with the following breakdown of the square footages per building use:

Retail: 10,000

Rentable/Residential: 262,857 SF

Garage: 19,603 SFSurface Parking: 493 SF

### MINIMUM REQUIRED FIRE FLOW AND FLOW DURATION FOR BUILDINGS

BLDG	CONSTRUCTION	GROSS	FIRE	FLOW
DESIGNATION	TYPE	AREA	FLOW	DURATION
		(s.f.)	(gpm)	(hrs)
Garage	V-A	19,603	2,500	2
			(1,500)*	
Residential	V-A	262,857	8,000	4
Building			(2,500)*	

<sup>\*</sup>Max from 75% Reduction Applied for Fully Sprinklered Building and 2,500 gpm

The static pressure in the distribution system should not exceed 120 pounds per square inch (psi), and the system shall be designed to maintain a minimum residual pressure of 50 psi at the highest, finished, floor level to be served by system pressure under normal daily operating conditions. The system is designed to maintain 30 psi minimum pressure under the design fire flow requirements. The 30 psi minimum pressure requirement provides a 10 psi safety factor to account for aging infrastructure and flexibility in locating pressure zone boundaries.

7 domestic meters

## 4. PROPOSED WATER PLAN AND HYDRAULIC MODEL

New public 8" water main is proposed to loop around the proposed development. It is connected to the existing 8" mains in Scottsdale Road and Continental Drive. Fire sprinkler taps are connected to the new 8" water line. In addition, two new fire hydrants are proposed at the back side of the property to provide for minimum fire hydrant coverage. FDCs will be installed on the north and south sides of the buildings. A fire lane will be provided on the north and west sides.

The project will be served by six 2" water meters. Existing 1" water meter is proposed to serve the landscape needs. Sizes of the water meters will be verified by the plumbing engineer during the design process. All existing services to the water mains in the streets. Per the COS Design Standards & Policies Manual, the recommended max. capacity of 2" water meter is 80 gpm.

The demand used for the required fire flow is 2,500 gpm, which is the maximum of the 2,500 gpm required and the 75% reduction of the required 8,000 gpm due to the fact that the buildings will be fully sprinklered as per the 2018 IFC, Appendix B, Section B105.2. Water systems were analyzed for peak hour and maximum day with fire demand.

A fire flow test was conducted for the site on August 14th, 2020 by Arizona Flow Testing. The flow test resulted in 5,363 gpm of available water at 20 psi and a residual pressure of 42 psi.

The overall fire flow is provided by two new fire hydrants connected at the proposed 8" main and two existing fire hydrants in the City right of way. The minimum pressure of 30 psi shall be exceeded while modeling the system with the total required fire flow demand. The velocities in the water main shall be maintained below the maximum of 10 ft/sec for the required fire flow demand.

Refer to Appendix A-5 for fire flow test results and Appendix A-6 for water calculations.

shown. Manifolding not allowed. 1

meter for 1 building

slope and lack of MH drop approved, no other option, on final BOD verify via survey the lid and invert elevations

### 5. SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

opinion not requested, analysis requested. discussion and subsequent analysis was requested, Water Resources phone number provided in previous comments, no contact made

Existing 10" public sewer line is in conflict with the proposed development and will have to be removed or abandoned. New 15" public sewer main is proposed to be connected into the existing 12" VCP public sewer under Scottsdale Road. The proposed sewer line is located along the porth property line under the new driveway. Minimum slope of 0.22% will be used for the line. Three new public sewer manholes with no invert drop are suggested with the development of the sewer line, which will be subject to approval by the Water Resources Department.

The maximum d/D of the sewer mains in Scottsdale Road and Continental Drive at ultimate peak flow per the City of Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual is 0.65. This equates to a maximum allowable discharge of 543 gpm (1.21 cfs) at a velocity of 2.22 fps at slope of 0.2% for the sewer main in Scottsdale Road. The maximum allowable discharge of 229 gpm (0.51 cfs) at a velocity of 2.09 fps at slope of 0.3%.

We have calculated that the peak discharge from this development will be 266 gpm. Three quarters of the building discharge will be redirected to Scottsdale Road sewer main.

Based on the analysis performed, it is our opinion that the public sewer main that this site discharges into has an adequate capacity.

Water Resources assumes this pool backwash discharge is out

Water Resources assumes this pool backwash discharge is ou onto Continental as pool in on this side.

We have also estimated the sewer discharge from the site using The City of Scottsdale Design Standards & Polices Manual. The average daily flow was estimated at 0.0944 cfs. The peak discharge was calculated by increasing the average daily flow by a factor of 4.0 for the residential and 3.0 for the commercial portion, which is a total of 0.3698 cfs. Using Manning's Equation, we calculated that the proposed 15-inch sewer line at a minimum of 0.2% have a velocity of 2.5 fps flowing full with a capacity of 3.029 cfs. Current design plans for filter cartridge system that does not require pool backwash pipe installation. If Pool backwash is desired, it shall be connected to the sanitary sewer system and to not discharge to the storm drain system. For the purpose of the design we have assumed a pool backwash flow rate of 100 gpm (0.22 cfs). Actual backwash discharge rate shall not exceed 100 gpm. Backwash pump and pipe sizing will be done by the pool designer under separate permit. Refer to Sanitary Sewer System Design Calculations in Appendix A-7.

## 6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

mortar lined, AWWA/City spec

The proposed development and associated new water system comply with the City design standards and policies and the Scottsdale Integrated Water Master Report. It is anticipated that the construction would start in third quarter of 2020 and will continue for 24 months.

Specified water lines are 8 inch in diameter and shall be ductile iron pipe (DIP) with a minimum pressure class of 350. All ductile iron water lines shall be installed with polyethylene wrapping. Existing tees, tapping sleeves and related appurtenances that are not utilized by the development shall be removed by the contractor. A minimum of 3-foot section of pipe shall be removed and replaced, with no more than 6-feet remaining to the nearest joint.

Fittings cut into the existing 8" ACP main within 6-feet of another fitting or joint will require the short section of pipe to be removed and replaced with DIP. No water line will be deflected either vertically or horizontally, in excess of the recommended (but not exceeding 4 degrees) by the

 $\triangle$ 

You are

proposing

183qpm to

Continenta

I + 50gpm

of existing

estimate=

233gpm.

d/D = 0.65

and slope

OK @

given.

per WR

Per Water Resources calculations there is an overage of 109gpm on Scottsdale Rd 12". Requirement will be to construct a diversion manhole at Skysong Blvd and Scottsdale Rd that diverts Scottsdale Rd flows from the north in the Skysong Blvd sewer that flows east.

manufacturer of the pipe or coupling, without the appropriate use of bends or offsets. Fittings may be required where more than 2 pipe lengths are deflected.

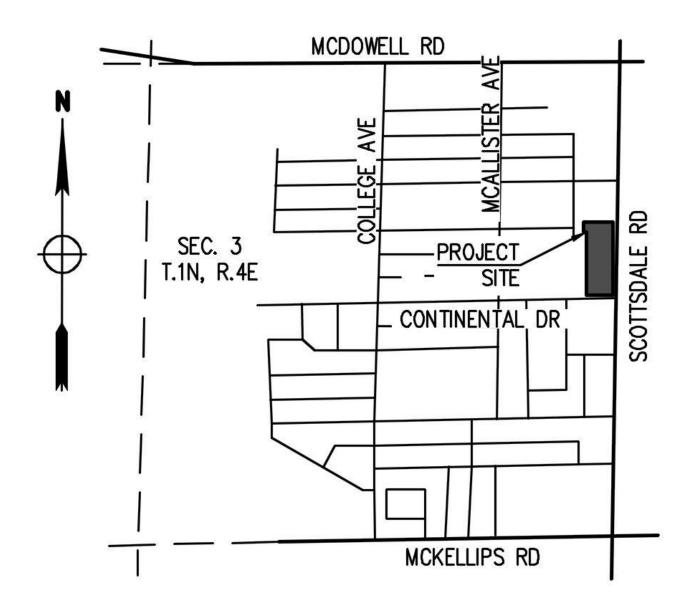
Shutoff valves will be installed on water mains at locations within the distribution system that allow sections of the system to be taken out of service for repairs or maintenance. A sufficient number of valves are provided on the proposed water lines so that inconvenience and sanitary hazards will be minimized during repairs. Maximum spacing of water distribution main isolation valves does not exceed 500 foot.

All water mains shall maintain 3 feet horizontal clearance to dry utilities. Water and sewer mains are placed under the paved section of the driveways. Vertical separation of water and sanitary sewer lines shall be in compliance with the COS Standard Detail No. 2401. For minimum clearance under culverts, storm drains, and other utilities, contractor shall refer to COS Standard Detail No. 2370 and 2372. The vertical realignment of the water mains shall be constructed of ductile iron pipe and shall not be deflected or swept. All metered services will require the installation of an approved backflow prevention device immediately adjacent to the meter on private property unless approved otherwise by the Water Resources Department.

## 7. REFERENCES

- City of Scottsdale Design Standards & Policies Manual
- City of Scottsdale Pressure Zone Map
- City of Scottsdale Quarter Section Maps
- ADEQ Engineering Bulletin No. 10, "Guidelines for the Construction of Water Systems"

# APPENDIX A-1 Vicinity Map



# APPENDIX A-2 Pressure Zone Map

Section 6-1 WATER

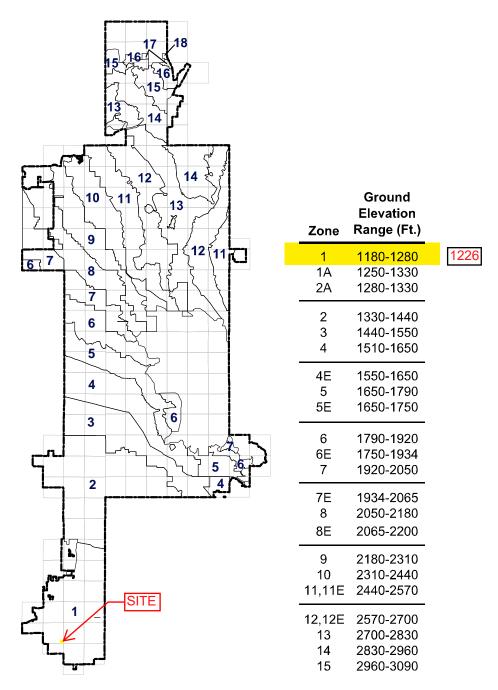
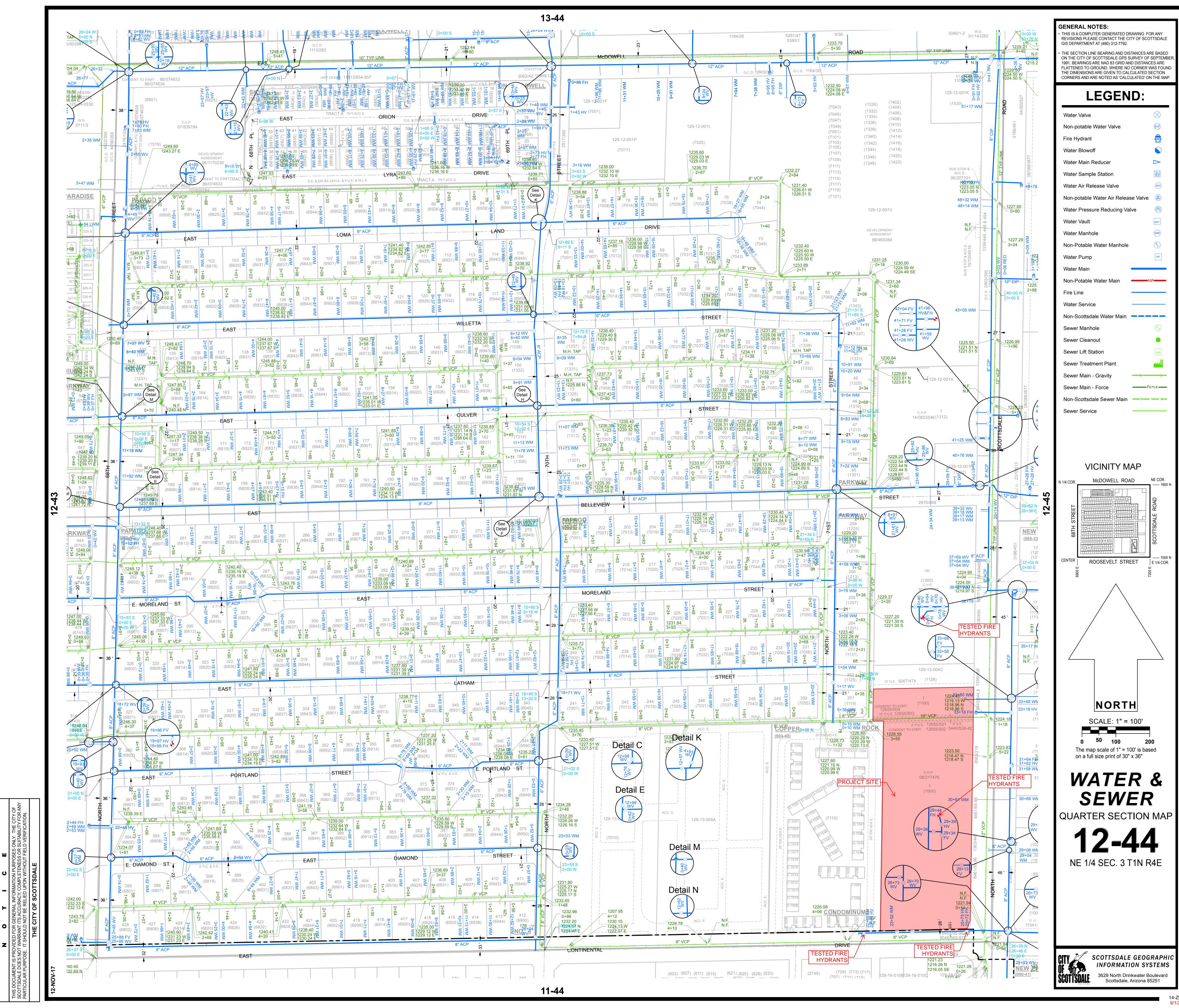


FIGURE 6.1-3 PRESSURE ZONE MAP

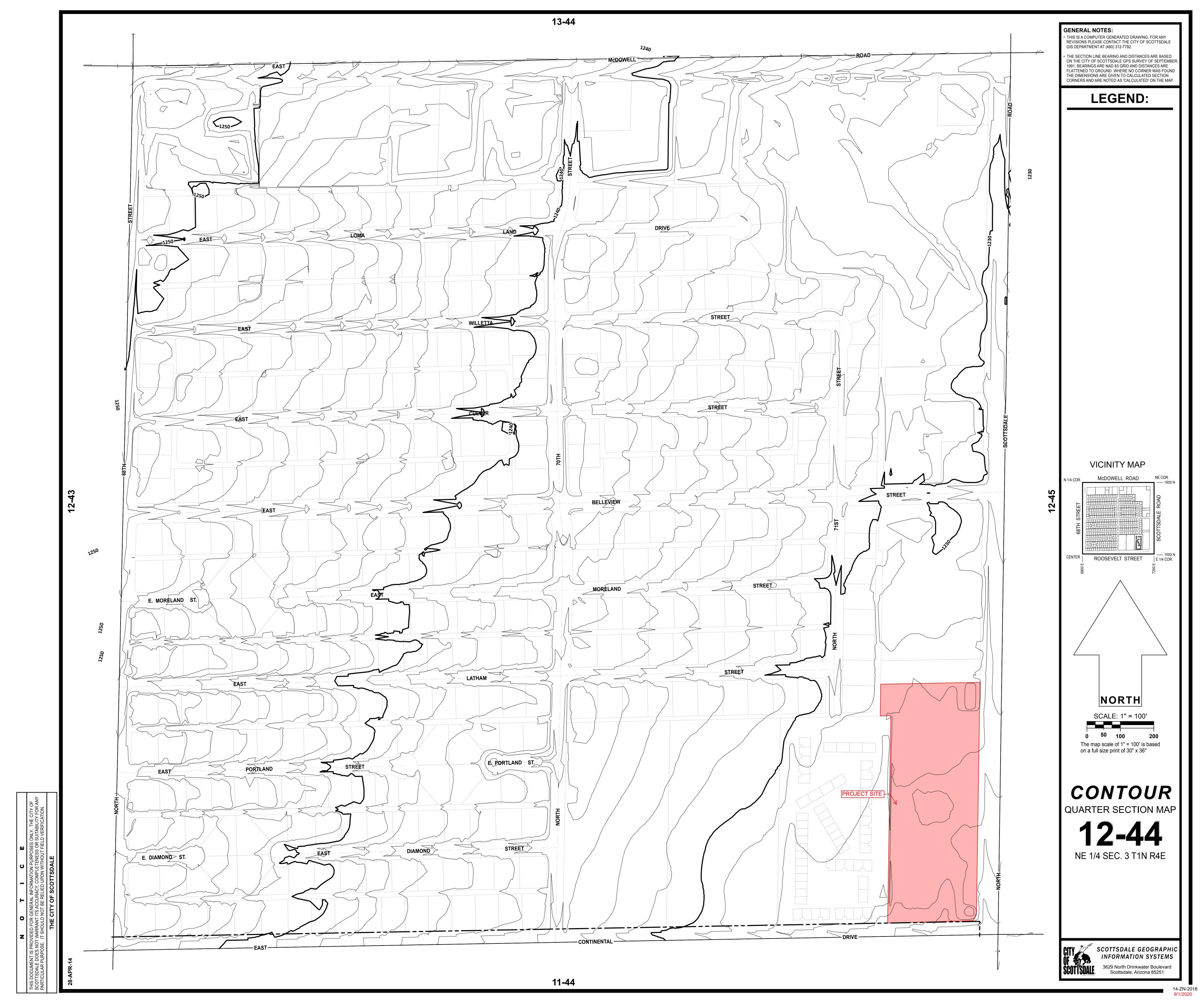
## 6-1.300 WATER FACILITIES

Water facilities (wells, reservoirs and booster pump stations) are typically designed and constructed by the city through its capital improvement program. Developers needing to construct water facilities should contact the Water Resources Department and request a meeting. The developer should be prepared to address how the proposed system will conform to the Integrated Water Master Plan. The city will address design issues, the review process for facilities and any potential city cost participation.

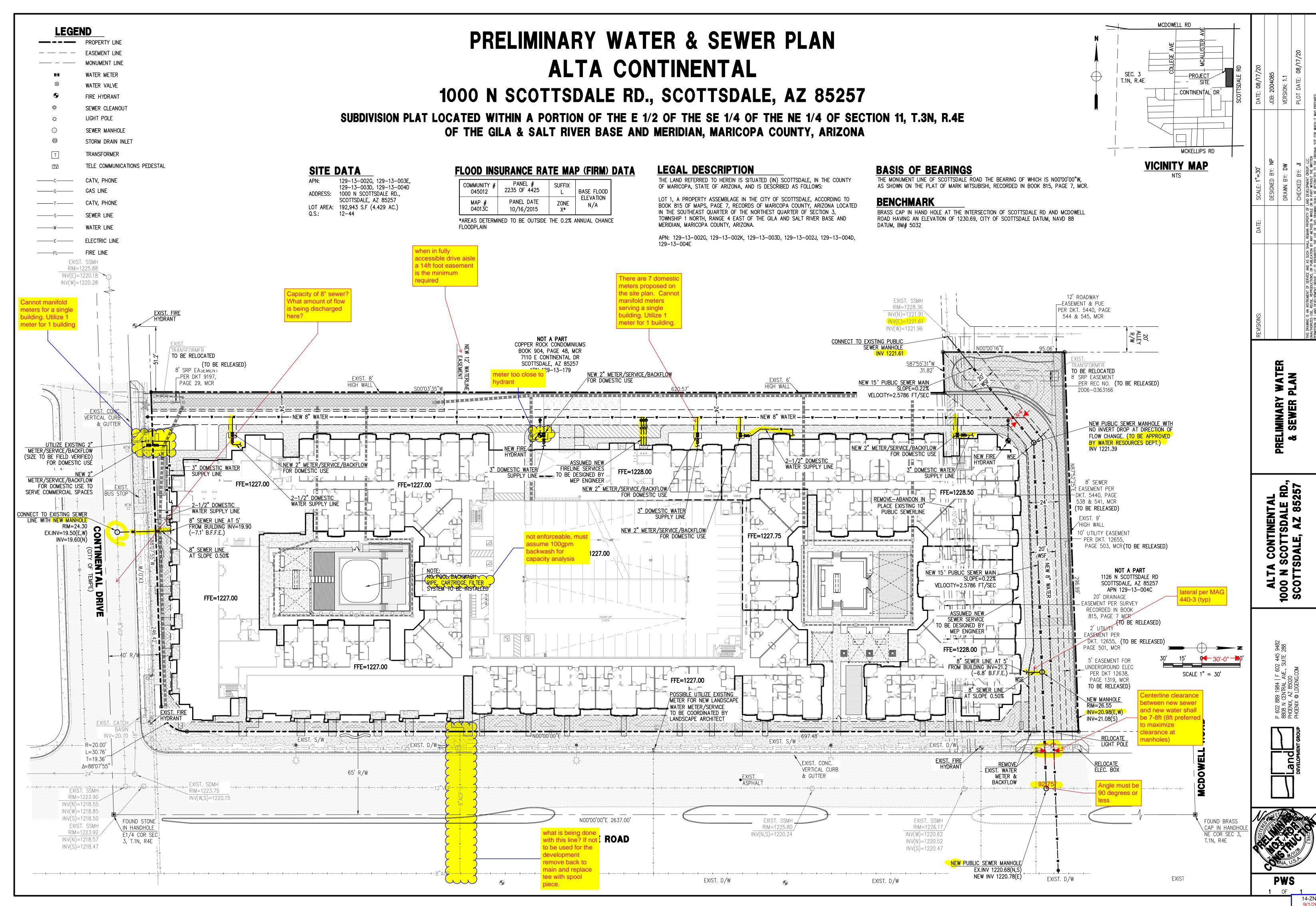
# APPENDIX A-3 Public Water and Sewer Maps



4-ZN-2018 9/1/2020



## APPENDIX A-4 Preliminary Water and Sewer Plan



## APPENDIX A-5 Fire Flow Test Results

## **Arizona Flow Testing LLC**

## HYDRANT FLOW TEST REPORT

Project Name: Not Provided

Project Address: Scottsdale Road & Continental Drive, Scottsdale, Arizona, 85251

Client Project No.: 2004085
Arizona Flow Testing Project No.: 20311
Flow Test Permit No.: C62897

Date and time flow test conducted: August 14, 2020 at 6:45 AM

Data is current and reliable until: February 14, 2021

Conducted by: F. Vaughan & S. Ballard – Az. Flow Testing, LLC (480-250-8154)
Coordinated by: Ray Padilla –City of Scottsdale-Inspector (602-541-0586)

#### **Raw Test Data**

Static Pressure: **86.0 PSI** (Measured in pounds per square inch)

Residual Pressure: **56.0 PSI** (Measured in pounds per square inch)

Pitot Pressure: 36.0 PSI Hyd A

14.0 PSI Hyd B

(Measured in pounds per square inch)

Diffuser Orifice Diameter: One 4-inch Hose Monster (B) (Measured in inches) One 4 inch Pollard Diffuser (A)

Coefficient of Diffuser: 0.7875/(B) and 0.9/(A)

Flowing GPM: **3,985 GPM** 

(Measured in gallons per minute) 2,578 GPM + 1,407 GPM = 3,985 GPM

GPM @ 20 PSI: **6,100 GPM** 

#### Data with 14 PSI Safety Factor

Static Pressure: 72.0 PSI

(Measured in pounds per square inch)

Scottsdale requires a maximum Static Pressure of 72 PSI for AFES Design.

Residual Pressure: 42.0 PSI

(Measured in pounds per square inch)

Distance between hydrants: See Below

Main size: Not Provided

Flowing GPM: **3,985 GPM** 

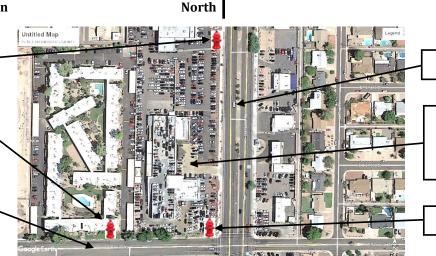
GPM @ 20 PSI: **5,363 GPM** 

#### **Flow Test Location**

Flow Fire Hydrant B (640 Feet from Pressure Hydrant)

Flow Fire Hydrant A (310 Feet from Pressure Hydrant)

East Continental Drive



North Scottsdale Road

Project Site Scottsdale Road & Continental Drive (NWC)

Pressure Fire Hydrant

## APPENDIX A-6 Water Calculations

Number of units: 280

Average day demand per dwelling unit: 0.27 gpm (388.8 gpd)

Retail:  $0.00111 \times 10,000 = 11.1 \text{ gpm } (15,980.82 \text{ gpd})$ 

Average day demand: 280 x 0.27+11.1 = 86.7 gpm (124,823.19 gpd)

Maximum daily peaking factor: 2.0\*ADD

Maximum daily demand per dwelling unit: 0.54 gpm (777.6 gpd)

Maximum daily demand - retail: 11.1 gpm (15,980.82 gpd)

Maximum day demand 280 x 0.54+11.1 = 162.3 gpm (233,665.55 gpd)

Peak hour demand factor: 3.5\*ADD

Peak hour demand per dwelling unit: 0.945 gpm (1,360.8 gpd)

Peak hour demand - retail: 46.62 gpm (67,133 gpd)

Peak hour demand 280 x 0.945 +46.62 = 311.22 gpm (448,067.73 gpd)

#### Residential fire flow demand\*:

\*IFC 2018, Table B105.1

- Max. Building Area: **262,857 s.f.**
- For Construction Type V-A, min. required fire-flow is 6,750 gpm x 0.25\*\* = 1,687.5 gpm or
   2,500 gpm

### **TOTAL SITE DEMAND**

Maximum day demand + Fire flow demand 311.22 + 2,500 = 2,811gpm (2,811.22)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Per Exception under IFC 2015, Sec. B105.2

## APPENDIX A-7 Sanitary Sewer System Design Calculations

## Manning's Formula

15" New Sewer Main Flowing Full

Capacity	Velocity
$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}} * A$	$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}}$
n = 0.013	n = 0.013
R = 0.625	R = 0.625
A = 1.227 S = 0.0022 ft/ft	S = 0.0022 ft/ft
Q = 3.029 cfs	V = 2.5 fps

15" New Sewer Main 0.65 d/D

Capacity Velocity
$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}} * A$$

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}} * A$$

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$n = 0.013$$

$$R = 0.625$$

$$A = 0.848$$

$$S = 0.0022 \text{ ft/ft}$$

$$S = 0.0022 \text{ ft/ft}$$

$$Q = 2.302 \text{ cfs}$$

$$V = 2.72 \text{ fps}$$

## Manning's Formula

8" Pipe Flowing Full (sewer building connections)

Capacity	Velocity		
$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}} * A$	$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}}$		
n = 0.013	n = 0.013		
R = 0.33	R = 0.33		
A = 0.353 S = 0.0052 ft/ft	S = 0.0052 ft/ft		
Q = 0.883 cfs	V = 2.5 fps		

## Manning's Formula

12" Existing Pipe Flowing Full (Scottsdale Road)

Capacity	Velocity
$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}} * A$	$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}}$
n = 0.013 R = 0.5 A = 0.785 S = 0.002 ft/ft	n = 0.013 R = 0.5 S = 0.002 ft/ft
Q = 1.593 cfs	V = 2.03 fps

12" Existing Pipe 0.65 d/D (Scottsdale Road)

Capacity Velocity
$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}} * A$$

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$n = 0.013$$

$$R = 0.5$$

$$A = 0.542$$

$$S = 0.002 \text{ ft/ft}$$

$$Q = 1.21 \text{ cfs}$$
Velocity
$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$S = 0.013$$

$$R = 0.5$$

$$S = 0.002 \text{ ft/ft}$$

## Manning's Formula

8" Existing Pipe Flowing Full (Continental Drive)

Capacity	Velocity
$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}} * A$	$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}}$
n = 0.013	n = 0.013
R = 0.33	R = 0.33
A = 0.353 S = 0.003 ft/ft	S = 0.003 ft/ft
Q = 0.67 cfs	V = 1.90 fps

## Manning's Formula

8" Existing Pipe Flowing 0.65 d/D (Continental Drive)

Capacity	Velocity
$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}} * A$	$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}}$
n = 0.013	n = 0.013
R = 0.125	R = 0.125
A = 0.244 S = 0.0030 ft/ft	S = 0.0030 ft/ft
Q = 0.51 cfs	V = 2.09 fps

### **Sewer Demand Calculations**

### Average daily flow

Number of Units: 280
Average day demand per dwelling unit: 200
Average day demand: 280 x 200 = 56,000 gpd

Area of Retail: 10,000
Average day demand per s.f.: 0.5
Average day demand: 5,000 gpd

Total average daily flow: 61,000 gpd = 0.0944 cfs

#### Peak daily flow

56,000 gpd x 4.0 + 5,000 gpd x 3.0 = 239,000 gpd = 0.3698 cfs or 166 gpm

8" service line is connected to a proposed 15" sewer main that is connected to the existing 12" sewer main in Scottsdale Road. Another 8" service line is connected to the 8" sewer main in Continental Drive. Building sewer service lines to be sized by the plumbing engineer at the time of the final design.

#### **Pool Backwash Flow Rate**

100 gpm (0.22 cfs) assumed for preliminary purposes. Actual discharge and pipe sizing will be calculated at the time of final design. Current design plans for filter cartridge system that does not require pool backwash pipe installation. It is assumed that the two pool will not be backwashed at the same time.

#### **Sewer Peak Daily Flow**

166 gpm + 100 gpm (pool)

266 gpm or 0.593 cfs

Capacity of Existing 8" sewer line is **0.67** cfs > Peak Demand of **0.593** cfs
Capacity of Proposed 15" Public Sewer = **3.029** cfs > Peak Demand of **0.593** cfs
Capacity of Proposed 15" Public Sewer at Allowable d/D of 0.65 or 2.302 cfs (1,033 gpm) > 0.593 cfs (266 gpm)

It is anticipated that up to ¾ of the building will be serviced from the new 15" sewer main connected directly to the sewer main in Scottsdale Road.



# PRELIMINARY WATER AND SEWER REPORT South Scottsdale Mixed-Use Project NWC of Scottsdale Rd & Continental Dr

1000 N Scottsdale Road Scottsdale, AZ 85257

## PRELIMINARY Basis of Design Report

□ ACCEPTED

ACCEPTED AS NOTED

☐ REVISE AND RESUBMIT



Disclaimer: If accepted; the preliminary approval is granted under the condition that a final basis of design report will also be submitted for city review and approval (typically during the DR or PP case). The final report shall incorporate further water or sewer design and analysis requirements as defined in the city design standards and policy manual and address those items noted in the preliminary review comments (both separate and included herein). The final report shall be submitted and approved prior to the plan review submission.

For questions or clarifications contact the Water Resources Planning and Engineering Department at 480-312-5685.

BY Idillon

**DATE** 7/27/2018

Address all comments noted in tracking sheet for Final Basis of Design submittal during DR. Items are called out or highlighted herein in yellow.

## Stipulations:

1) Accurately determine fire flow and prove that ability to meet fire flow is met, if not infrastructure modifications will be required.
2) Proposed 15" sewer must extend to the existing manhole to west of property. Do not leave small section of 10" sewer.

**LDG PROJECT #1711151** 

## Prepared for:

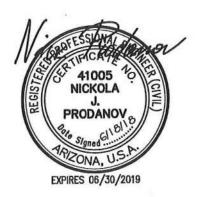
Mr. Lance D. Baker, AIA Synectic Design Incorporated 1111 W. University Drive, Suite 104 Tempe, Arizona 85281

### Submitted to:

City of Scottsdale 7447 E Indian School Road, Suite #125 Scottsdale, Arizona 85251

### Prepared by:

Land Development Group, LLC 8808 N Central Ave., Ste 288 Phoenix, Arizona 85020 Contact: Nick Prodanov, PE, PMP P: 602 889 1984



June 18, 2018

14-ZN-2018 06/25/18

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June 18, 2018

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This preliminary water and sewer report has been developed in accordance with the current Arizona, Maricopa County and City of Scottsdale ordinances, standards and policies for design and operation of domestic, fire and wastewater facilities. It provides preliminary engineering analysis and assessment of the existing water and sanitary sewer systems that currently service the subject development.

The project site consists of a fully developed parcels, with a total area of 4.429 acres, located at the northwest corner of Scottsdale Road and Continental Drive – 1000 N Scottsdale Road, Scottsdale, AZ 85257. The property is zoned C-3 and it is bounded by Continental Drive on the south, Scottsdale Road on the east, a commercial development on the north, and multifamily residential development on the west. The parcel is located within the Scottsdale Q.S. 12-44 and is being a portion of the SE ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 3, Township 1 North, Range 4 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona. Refer to Appendix A-1 – Vicinity Map.

The proposed development includes a 267-unit apartment complex and 12,545 square feet of retail space. Existing car dealership buildings and asphalt pavement will be removed.

This preliminary report provides verification results for the water service demands for Average Day, Maximum Day, Peak Hour and Fire Flow rates for the entire development. No phasing is anticipated for this project. The results provided herein demonstrate that the existing water and sanitary sewer systems are capable of providing for the estimated demand and is in compliance with the City standards and performance. No wells or on-site water storage are proposed with this development. The procedures used herein are derived from, and performed with, currently accepted engineering methodologies and practices.

## 2. EXISTING CONDITIONS

Currently the site is fully developed with asphalt pavement parking, driveways, walls and two commercial buildings. The entire property will be demolished and cleared with the proposed project. The lot consists primarily of impervious surfaces with small DG landscape area along the frontage of Scottsdale Road. The overall existing terrain on site is relatively flat and slopes in southeasterly direction with less than 1%. The land in the vicinity generally slopes in southerly direction. The site has an average elevation of 1226 (NAVD88), a peak elevation of 1228 and the lowest elevation of 1224.

City of Scottsdale is the water and sanitary provider for this project. Based on the obtained by the City Water and Sewer Maps, 12" VCP public sewer main runs in Scottsdale Road, and 8" VCP sewer main in Continental Drive. There is also a 10" VCP main that runs in 8' sewer easement, west to east, in the north portion of the site. Most likely existing buildings are served off the latter 10" VCP sewer.

The project is located within Pressure Zone #1 with Ground Elevation Ranges of 1250 to 1330. There is an 8" ACP water main in Scottsdale Road, and two unknown size mains in the Continental Drive right of way. The water main that runs north of the sidewalk in Continental is a dead-end line that serves the multifamily development to the west of the subject project. Two test wells were noted on this line. Three water meters supply domestic and landscape irrigation water to the existing site. There is an 8" ACP line connected to the 8" main in Scottsdale Road that is used for fire sprinklers system. There are two fire hydrants in the street – NWC of Scottsdale Road and Continental Drive and another one near the northeast corner of the site.

## 3. DESIGN CRITERIA AND PROJECTED WATER DEMANDS

The following design parameters and requirements were derived from the City of Scottsdale Standards and Policies manual, Figure 6.1-2:

Average day demand per dwelling unit: 185.3

Maximum daily peaking factor: **2.0** Peak hour demand factor: **3.5** 

Average Day Demand for retail: 0.6 gpd / s.f.

City of Scottsdale Fire Department follows 2015 International Fire Code.

Per the Appendix B, Section B105.2 of 2015 IFC, up to a 75% reduction of the fire flow can be granted if an approved automatic sprinkler system is installed. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than the required minimum of 1,500 gpm.

Proposed construction type is V-B with the following breakdown of the square footages per building use (two separate buildings are considered) and level:

- Retail 12,545 s.f.
- Garage Level **111,883** s.f.
- Residential 210,205 s.f.

What is elevation?

## MINIMUM REQUIRED FIREFLOW AND FLOW DURATION FOR BUILDINGS

BLDG DESIGNATION	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	GROSS AREA (s.f.)	FIRE FLOW (gpm)	FLOW DURATION (hrs)
Retail	V-B	12,545	3,000	3
Garage	I-A	111,283	3,500	3
Residential	V-B	210,205	8,000	4

The static pressure in the distribution system should not exceed 120 pounds per square incherged, (psi), and the system shall be designed to maintain a minimum residual pressure of 50 psi at the highest, finished, floor level to be served by system pressure under normal daily operating conditions. The system is designed to maintain 30 psi minimum pressure under the design fire flow requirements. The 30psi minimum pressure requirement provides a 10 psi safety factor to account for aging infrastructure and flexibility in locating pressure zone boundaries.

## 4. WATER PLAN

Two separate fire sprinkler taps are provided, which were connected to the mains in Scottsdale Road and Continental Drive. In addition, a new fire hydrant is proposed near the northwest property corner to provide for minimum fire hydrant coverage. FDCs will be installed on the north and south sides of the buildings. A fire lane will be provided on the north and west sides of the building.

DS&PM provide analysis

The project will be served by two water meters. In addition, one 1" water meter is proposed to serve the landscape needs. Sizes of the water meters will be verified by the plumbing engineer during the design process. All existing services and 8" fire line will be removed to the water mains in the streets. Per the COS Design Standards & Policies Manual, the recommended max. capacity of 2" water meter is 80 gpm.

3 different numbers provided, which is the correct one?

The demand used for the required fire flow is 4,000 gpm, which is a 50% reduction of the required 8,000 gpm due to the fact that the buildings will be fully sprinklered as per the 2015 IFC, Appendix B, Section B105.2. Water systems were analyzed for average day, maximum day, peak hour and maximum day with fire demand.

A fire flow test was conducted for the site on May 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2018 by Arizona Flow Testing. The flow test resulted in 2,757 gpm of available water at 20 psi and a residual pressure of 22 psi when 18 psi safety factor is considered.

Refer to Appendix A-5 for fire flow test results and Appendix A-4 for water calculations.

Does not meet 4,000....2,700 split between 2 hydrants, detail split 15" acceptable, verify inverts with surveying prior to submittal of DR BODs

## 5. SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

Existing 10" public sewer line is in conflict with the proposed development and will have to be relocated to the north. In order to be able to connect the realigned sewer with the minimum allowed slope of 0.24%, the sewer line has been increased to 15", which will be subject to approval by the Water Resources Department. It is anticipated that the sewer service for the project will be tapped of the proposed 15" sanitary sewer main.

We have calculated that the peak discharge from this development will be 278 gpm. In our opinion and based on the performed calculations, the 8" sewer tap has an adequate capacity.

Refer to Sanitary Sewer System Design Calculations in Appendix A-5.

## 6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

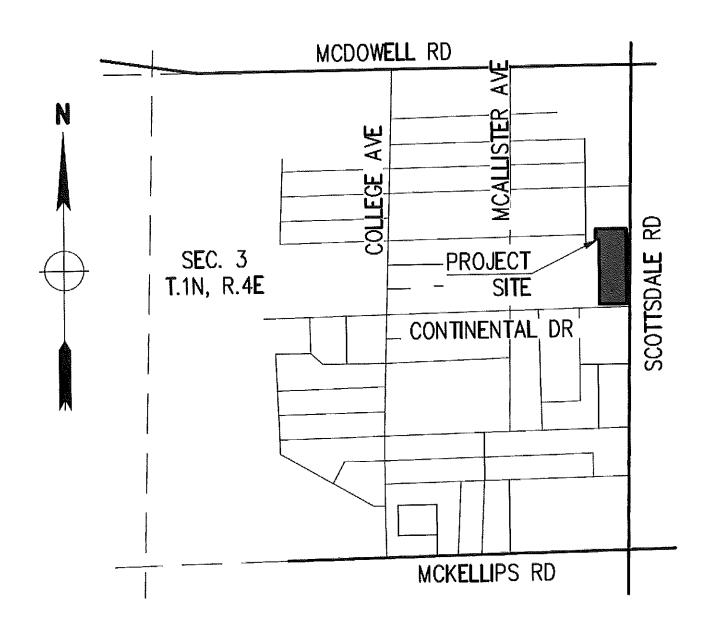
no service connection shown on utility plan, provide 15" calc results

The proposed improvements to the existing office development do not increase the demand to the existing water and sewer systems and it complies with the City design standards and policies and the Scottsdale Integrated Water Master Report. It is anticipated that the construction would start in second quarter of 2019 and will continue for 24 months.

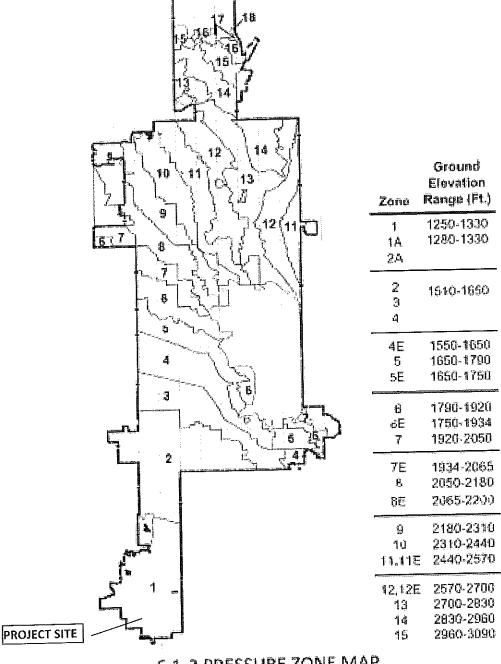
## 7. REFERENCES

- City of Scottsdale Design Standards & Policies Manual
- City of Scottsdale Pressure Zone Map
- City of Scottsdale Quarter Section Maps
- ADEQ Engineering Bulletin No. 10, "Guidelines for the Construction of Water Systems"

## APPENDIX A-1 Vicinity Map



## **APPENDIX A-2 Pressure Zone Map**



6.1-3 PRESSURE ZONE MAP

## APPENDIX A-3 Public Water and Sewer Maps

## **APPENDIX A-4**

## Water Calculation Setermine design low per 2018

DS&PM, use gpm values in table

Number of units:

267

Average day demand per dwelling unit:

185.3 gpd

Retail:

 $0.6 \times 12,545 = 9,600 \text{ gpd}$ 

Average day demand:

267x 185.3+7,527 = 57,002 gpd (39.58 gpm)

Maximum daily peaking factor:

2.0\*ADD

Maximum daily demand per dwelling unit:

370.6 gpd

Maximum daily demand - retail:

9,600 gpd

Maximum day demand

267 x 370.6+9,600 = 108,550 gpd (75.38 gpm)

Peak hour demand factor:

3.5\*ADD

Peak hour demand per dwelling unit:

648.55 gpd

Peak hour demand - retail:

33,600 gpd

Peak hour demand

267 x 648.55 +33,600 = 206,763 gpd (143.6 gpm)

## Residential fire flow demand\*:

4,000 gpm

\*IFC 2012, Table B105.1

- Gross Building Area: 210,205 s.f.
- For Construction Type V-B, min. required fire-flow is 8,000 gpm x 0.50\*\* = 4,000 gpm

## **TOTAL SITE DEMAND**

Peak hour demand + Fire flow demand

144 + <mark>4,000 = 4,144</mark> gpm

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LDG Project # 1711151

You did not prove you could achieve this

<sup>\*\*</sup>Per Exception under IFC 2012, Sec. B105.2

## **APPENDIX A-5**

## **Sanitary Sewer System Design Calculations**

## Manning's Formula

6" Pipe Flowing Full

Capacity

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}} * A$$

$$n = 0.013$$

$$R = 0.125$$

$$A = 0.1963$$

$$S = 0.010 \text{ ft/ft}$$

$$Q = 0.56 cfs$$

Velocity

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$n = 0.013$$

$$R = 0.125$$

$$S = 0.010 \text{ ft/ft}$$

$$V = 2.86 \text{ fps}$$

## Manning's Formula

8" Pipe Flowing Full

Capacity

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}} * A$$

$$n = 0.013$$

$$R = 0.16667$$

$$A = 0.3490$$

S = 0.0050 ft/ft

$$Q = 0.86 cfs$$

Velocity

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * R^{\frac{2}{3}} * S^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$n = 0.013$$

$$R = 0.16667$$

$$S = 0.0050 \text{ ft/ft}$$

$$V = 2.45 \text{ fps}$$

CALCS FOR 15" SEWER????

## NOT CORRECT NUMBER

### **Sewer Demand Calculations**

## Average daily flow

Number of Units:

Average day demand per dwelling unit:

Average day demand:

185.3

267 x 185.3 = 49,475 gpd

Area of Retail:

Average day demand per s.f.:

Average day demand:

12,545 s.f.

0.6

7,527 gpd

Total average daily flow:

57,002 gpd = 0.08819 cfs

Peak daily flow

0.08819 cfs x 4.5 = 0.3969 cfs or 178.1 gpm

this needs to be known and shown for final BOD

Building sewer service lines to be verified by the plumbing engineer at the time of the final design.

Capacity of 8" sewer line is 0.86 cfs > Peak Demand of 0.397 cfs

#### **Pool Backwash Flow Rate**

100 gpm (0.22 cfs) assumed for preliminary purposes. Actual discharge and pipe sizing will be calculated at the time of final design.

Sewer Peak Daily Flow

178 gpm + 100 gpm (pool)

278 gpm or 0.62 cfs

Capacity of Proposed 8" Sewer at 0.50% = 0.86 cfs > Peak Demand of 0.62 cfs

OK

Capacity of Proposed 8" Sewer at Allowable d/D of 0.65 or 0.71 cfs (\$19 gpm) > 0.62 cfs (278 gpm)

CALCS FOR 15" SEWER????

Where is this discharging???

## APPENDIX A-6 Fire Flow Test

## **Arizona Flow Testing LLC**

## HYDRANT FLOW TEST REPORT

Project Name:

Not Provided

Project Address:

Scottsdale Road & Continental Drive, Scottsdale, Arizona 85257

Arizona Flow Testing Project No.:

18175

Client Project No.:

1711151

Flow Test Permit No.:

C55397

Date and time flow test conducted:

May 22, 2018 at 7:00 AM

Data is current and reliable until:

November 22, 2018

Conducted by: Witnessed by:

Floyd Vaughan - Arizona Flow Testing, LLC (480-250-8154)

Phil Cipolla – City of Scottsdale-Inspector (602-828-0847)

#### Raw Test Data

Static Pressure:

90.0 PSI

(Measured in pounds per square inch)

Residual Pressure:

40.0 PSI

(Measured in pounds per square inch)

Pitot Pressure:

12.0 PSI Hyd A

10.0 PSI Hyd B

(Measured in pounds per square inch)

Diffuser Orifice Diameter: 4 Inch

(Measured in inches)

Coefficient of Diffuser: 0.9 and .802

Flowing GRM.

700 GPM

(Measured in gallons per minute)

1,489 GPM + 1,211 GPM = 2,700 GPM

CRM@20 RSIX

237 GPM

### Data with 18 PSI Safety Factor

Static Pressure:

72.0 PSI

(Measured in pounds per square inch)

Residual Pressure:

22.0 PSI

(Measured in pounds per square inch)

Scottsdale requires a maximum Static Pressure of 72 PSI for AFES Design.

Distance between hydrants: See Below

Main size: Not Provided

What is flow split

between A and B??

Which is A?

Flowing GPM:

2,700 GPM

GPM @ 20 PSI:

2,757 GPM

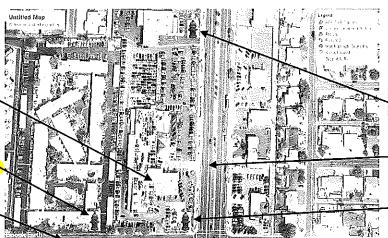
#### Flow Test Location

North

Project Site Scottsdale Road & Continental Drive

Flow Fire Hydrant A

East Continental Drive



Flow Fire Hydrant B

North Scottsdale Road

Pressure Fire Hydrant

Arizona Flow Testing LLC 480-250-8154 www.azflowtcst.com floyd@azflowtest.com

## APPENDIX A-7 Preliminary Water and Sewer Plan

